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§ 127. A white-fruited Blackberry.—In the eastern part of Dutchess County, N. Y., there is a large, rocky, wild and uninhabited tract of land, elevated about five or six hundred feet above the valley below. The adventurous hunter and enthusiastic naturalist are about all that traverse this region. In the summer of 1879, whilst crossing this tract, I found growing a specimen of *Rubus villosus*, Ait., with white ripe fruit, as sweet and as pleasant to the taste as the black berries of the same species. The plant was apparently as vigorous as its normal neighbors which grew quite sparingly in the same locality. The foliage had that lighter color so common to plants that have become white-flowered. I carefully removed the bush to the garden of a farmer, who gave it kindly care, and it has since flourished, bearing its white fruit each season. I also sent some of the seeds to Mr. Chorlton of Staten Island, who planted them, and who will, in due time, report whether they reproduce their albino parent.

About twenty-five or thirty miles northeast from the place that I have mentioned is Mount Riga, on the border of the State of Massachusetts. On this mountain, about a thousand feet in height, I also found a single specimen of the white-fruited *R. villosus*. I have heard that persons in search of berries occasionally find, in this locality, similar plants. If this be true, these ridges must favor the growth of this peculiar variety.

G. M. WILBER.

§ 128. Flowering of Plants in Autumn.—About the first week in July of the past summer, I visited the province of New Brunswick. In botanizing about the capital city, Fredericton, which is about sixty miles inland, I was impressed with the curious mingling of early summer and autumn flowers. In the same field would be seen, in blossom, *Leucanthemum vulgare*, *Ranunculus acris* in profusion, and several solidagos and asters. The short summer of the region seems to crowd the seasons together; “spring and autumn here dance hand in hand.”

The above note suggests a similar topic. As the autumn advanced here, in Providence, R. I., my four-o’clocks (*Mirabilis Jalapa*) bloomed regularly in the morning, from six to seven o’clock to ten or thereabouts. The morning-glories bloomed in the afternoon. On the now famous “yellow” day, or dark day, as it is called, I am told that sunflowers in this neighborhood were blighted. I cannot substantiate the statement, which is curious if true. Did any one note the nyctotropic conditions of leaves at that time?

Oct. 12, 1881.

W. W. BAILEY.

§ 129. An Adventive Grass.—Towards the end of last August, the Rev. E. E. Butler of Easton, Pa., collected in a wild ravine near Dobb’s Ferry, N. Y., where it grows in considerable abundance, a grass which proves to be *Festuca gigantea*, Villars—another addition to our long list of plants introduced from Europe.

THOS. C. PORTER.